

## TO ALL VOTERS

## STATEMENT FROM THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

Right of Every Citizen to Cast His Ballot and Have It Fairly Counted Will Be Protected.

## NO RAID ON POLLING PLACES

## AND NO ASSAULT ON ELECTION JUDGES WILL BE PERMITTED.

Precautions Have Been Taken to Thwart the Evil Designs of Croker and Jones Next Tuesday.

## PURPOSE OF J. K. JONES

## IN BOLDLY ADVISING THE BURGLARIZING OF BALLOT BOXES.

He Is Trying to Engraft on the Country the Arkansas Method of Carrying Elections.

## WOULD BULLDOZE THE NORTH

## THE SAME AS HE INTIMIDATES BLACKS OF THE SOUTH.

His Lawless Utterances No Surprise in Washington, Where the Character of the Man Is Known.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—There will be a free ballot and a fair count next Tuesday, despite the incendiary utterances of Richard Croker and James K. Jones, the chief managers of Mr. Bryan's campaign. Republicans do not intend to be intimidated by threats of raids on polling places and assault of election judges with baseball bats. While the Republican managers here do not believe respectable Democrats approve the wild ravings of Croker and Jones, they think utterances of Bryan's promoters may influence the rabble, and precautions have been taken accordingly. In a formal statement to the voters of the county tonight the Republican national committee announces it has taken steps to protect the rights of every citizen in the exercise of his franchise, and the committee admonishes all voters not to be deterred from casting their ballots by the threats of Croker, Jones, et al. The committee's statement follows:

"Mr. Croker, the head of the Democratic organization in New York, has ordered his subordinates to gather in force at the polls next Tuesday, and in case they see the vote going against them to eject the election officers and take possession of the ballot boxes by force. This astounding anarchistic order has been approved and endorsed by Senator Jones, the chairman of the Democratic committee.

"The Republican party has always stood squarely for a fair vote and an honest count. A dishonest election is possible only through violence such as is now threatened by the Democratic leaders, because an equal number of inspectors from both political parties is present at every polling place, and so long as these inspectors are not interfered with the vote must be conducted fairly. The Democratic plan, officially declared, now is to overpower the inspectors, whenever their party exigencies appear to require violent interference.

## AN ARKANSAS BULLDOZER.

Jones Merely Trying to Engraft His State's Methods on the Country.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—When Richard Croker startled the sober people of the United States by proposing that "Democratic voters congregate about the polling places on the evening of election day, count noses, and then, if the election returns for Bryan do not tally with their count, go into the polling places and throw those fellows in charge of the returns into the street," a storm of indignation broke about his ears which was so great that even this Tammany outlaw quailed before it and sought to withdraw his appeal to violence. James K. Jones, chairman of the Democratic national committee, the executive head of Mr. Bryan's party, who endorsed Croker's proposition and added this further incendiary appeal: "We have won the fight, and by heaven, we will not be defrauded out of our victory by the chicanery of election judges," has not yet attempted to modify his language. His appeal, issued tonight, is a virtual command to his followers to carry out Croker's advice.

The people of the United States may well be amazed at this exhibition on the part of a United States senator and executive head of the Democratic party, but nobody here in Washington who knows him is surprised. Jones is a vain and pompous man, wrapped in his own conceit as in a blanket. He does not understand and is incapable of understanding any other political conditions than those that exist in his own State, where Democratic political management consists of intimidating negro Republicans before election, cheating them at election or murdering them after election, as was done with John Clayton a few years

ago after he had defeated Clifton Breckenridge for Congress, and Jones is simply the boss bulldozer of the Arkansas Democracy. All this is known here. Hence no surprise is felt in Washington that he should eagerly endorse the appeal of Croker, his fellow-boss, to acts of violence on the part of such of their followers as are more daringly violent in deed but no more brutal in thought and intent than they. Unlike Croker, Jones has had no sagacious counselor at his elbow to whisper words of crafty wisdom in his ear and cause him to moderate his violent speech. As to Jones as a political prophet, it is only necessary to recall that on the day before the election in 1896 he vociferously declared that "the great struggle to right the wrong of 1873 has been won," and asserted confidently that "Mr. Bryan's election is assured by a very large majority." He makes the same assertion now and adds to it a declaration after the worst fashion of the Arkansas bulldozer and Tammany tough. Croker and Jones—two trust stockholders and round cotton-bale monopolists! Bryan's election would be their success.

## ANOTHER BRYANITE LIE.

Milton Park Says He Has Not Come Out for the Nebraskan.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 1.—It was announced in dispatches to-day that Milton Park, of Dallas, treasurer of the Populist national committee, had come out for Bryan. J. A. Parker, chairman of the national committee of the middle-of-the-road Populists, tonight received the following dispatch regarding this announcement: "Dallas, Tex., Nov. 1, 1900.—It is an unqualified lie out of the whole cloth. 'MILTON PARK.'"

## A PETRIFIED BODY.

It Had Been Embalmed by Dr. Holmes, Who Had a Secret Process.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—While workmen were clearing up a cellar formerly occupied by the late Dr. Thomas S. Holmes, who had a drug store in Brooklyn, they came across a box securely fastened which was found to contain the petrified head and trunk of a girl about twelve years old. The police made an investigation and became satisfied that the skeleton was the property of Dr. Holmes, who, it is said, experimented with an embalming process which he had used during the civil war and the secret of which he died without revealing. It was Dr. Holmes's boast that he had discovered a process of embalming that would ossify bodies. He was at work on the process when he died. During the war Dr. Holmes embalmed the bodies of many soldiers. He also embalmed the body of President Lincoln.

## MOB SPIRIT AWAKES

## CROKERISM, JONESISM AND BRYANISM IS BEARING FRUIT.

Chicago Tongs Take Possession of a Tent and Refuse to Permit Senator Hanna to Speak.

## POLICE SLOW IN ARRIVING

## MOB CHEERS FOR BRYAN AND HISSES FOR NEARLY AN HOUR.

Effort by Democrats to Offset the Outrage by Saying Eggs Were Thrown at Their Candidate.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—The incendiary talk of Croker and Jones is bearing fruit. Mr. Bryan's supporters in this city seem determined that no Republican shall speak in Chicago while the Nebraskan is here. Senator Hanna was almost mobbed to-night. No physical violence was offered, but for nearly an hour a mob had possession of the Republican tent at the corner of Third and Halsted streets and refused to permit him to speak. Hisses and all manner of yells were intermingled with cheers for Bryan. Finally, after the mob had worn itself out, seventy policemen arrived and cleared the place. Senator Hanna then delivered his speech.

Before Senator Hanna arrived at the tent, the Associated Press says, speeches by Judge Yates and others had been accorded a mixed reception by the large crowd congregated beneath the tent. When Senator Hanna stepped upon the platform and was introduced by Sheriff Magersdadt, a demonstration ensued which instead of subsiding after a few minutes, continued with full vigor. The senator waited patiently for quiet to be restored, but, appreciating that apparently a plan to prevent him from speaking was being carried out by groups of men and boys stationed in the audience, made the attempt any way.

"The followers of Mr. Bryan are so earnest for his success that they are afraid to hear a man speak," said Senator Hanna, but his words carried but a short distance beyond the platform. "They do not dare to listen to the arguments that are aimed at their candidate," continued the senator. "It is certainly gratifying, my friends, that I am of so much importance that the friends of Mr. Bryan are afraid of me."

Finding it impossible to proceed because of the unceasing noise, the speaker sat down upon the table, and as he gazed at the audience said: "I'm in no hurry."

Then above all the confusion he was heard to shout: "Why don't you go over on the North Side? Bryan is over there, and they need you to swell the crowd. We are called upon in this campaign to answer certain questions, and our judgment must be exercised," continued the speaker under extreme difficulties. "The people of the country are interested only in these matters which affect them individually. Many issues have been brought into this campaign for the purpose of leading the people away from the vital issue. What I have to say to you is to let well enough alone. There are men in this audience who shout for Bryan who would not do so if they knew he could be elected. I am well aware that the opposition to law and order do not want me to speak in this ward, because they know

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## NO CROKERISM

## COL. ROOSEVELT SAYS TAMMANY'S SCHEME WILL NOT SUCCEED.

Whole Power of the State of New York Will Be Exerted to Secure a Fair Election Next Tuesday.

## CROKER AND JONES SCORED

## FOR BOLDLY INCITING BRYANITES TO RAID THE POLLING PLACES.

Neither of the Incendiaries Yet Rebuked by the Crime In Progress.

## AN OVERSHADOWING ISSUE

## ALL OF MR. BRYAN'S PARAMOUNTS THROWN INTO THE SHADE.

Chief Question Now Is Whether Law and Order or Bryanism, Crokerism and Jonesism Shall Prevail.

## JAMES TOWN, N. Y., Nov. 1.—Governor Roosevelt finished the next to the last day of his New York State tour in this city, after having traveled through five counties, making fifteen speeches during the day.

The two steps where the most considerable time was spent were at Dunkirk and Jamestown. His speeches during the day and at both of these places were flavored with vigorous attacks on Richard Croker and National Chairman Jones for their alleged attitude on the counting of the ballots, which Governor Roosevelt diagnosed as an incitement to violence. At both Dunkirk and Jamestown, and especially in the latter place to-night, there were immense audiences.

The first stop of the day was at Batavia, at which place the train was a little behind. The Governor in his speech said: "There are many great issues at stake in this campaign. It is of vital importance to the welfare of the country that we should have a sound and stable currency. It is of the utmost importance that the economic policies inaugurated by these men, who are so prosperous, should be maintained. It is of vital importance that our honor should be kept unstained whether by partial repudiation at home or by the ignominious abandonment of our duty to the flag in the faces of the nations of mankind. But there are issues which surpass even these, because they concern the durability of the republic itself. Beyond all other issues are the issues of orderly liberty under the law and of civic honesty. Mr. Bryan's chief lieutenant, Mr. Croker, represents the forces which stand for civic dishonesty, and now they openly champion the cause of riot, of violence, of mob law. They force or fraud the verdict rendered by the people at the polls. Without any rebuke or repudiation from Mr. Bryan, and with the openly expressed encouragement and approval of Senator Jones, who is running Mr. Bryan's national campaign, Mr. Croker has now, twice, in public statements, incited the ignorant, the violent and lawless to open riot on next Tuesday. He has done so in so many words, with the approval tacitly expressed, of the national leaders of his party."

"Such advice is a fitting sequence to the way in which the members of his party have for the last six weeks been conducting their campaign. It is fitting and natural when mobs are encouraged to break up peaceable political meetings, to interfere with the right of speech and of free discussion, to threaten the lives of the people, that there should follow advice from the recognized leaders of the party guilty of such conduct calculated to overthrow the verdict of the people when it shall be given."

"Let me recall to you that our present election law, which provides for equal representation of the two parties through the use of the ballot box, is a law which was passed by a Republican Legislature and signed by a Democratic Governor, the late Roswell P. Flower, a Democrat of the old school, who, by the way, four years ago repudiated Mr. Bryan and his teachings and stood staunchly on the side of order and honesty."

"Mr. Jones and Mr. Croker know well that under the present election law in this State absolute justice will be done, unless they or their friends are able to prevent it being done. Have these men forgotten the events of 1896 and 1898 in this State? Have they forgotten the previously cited inflammatory statements, such as incitements to riot and disorder of which they are now guilty, then led in Troy to the murder of one man at the polls and to the execution of his murderer? Those men incite ignorant and violent men to such deeds of violence as in the past have culminated in murder, and they are now inciting them to murder. Then they themselves, no matter how morally guilty, would go free, while the ignorant and lawless dupes would pay the full penalty of the law. Have those men forgotten that scores of election officers in 1894 paid in prison the penalty of doing just the kind of thing which they now try to incite others to attempt? Let there be no misunderstanding. Every power of the State will be exerted to see that on next Tuesday each man in this State shall cast his vote as he pleases and shall have it counted as cast. I should regard it as a disgrace for the national government, if it could befall this Nation, but if Mr. Bryan has a plurality of but one vote in this State its count will be protected by every force at the command of the executive, and the same measure of justice that we mete to others we shall see is meted to us in return."

The second stop of the Roosevelt train was made at Attica, where the Governor addressed a large crowd. He appealed to his hearers to support the Republican candidate, irrespective of party affiliations. He said there was a great difference between the Democracy of Jefferson and Jackson and that of Richard Croker, and again called attention to Mr. Bryan's prophecies four years ago, which he said had not been fulfilled.

## A REPLY TO BRYAN.

At Dunkirk, where three meetings were held, the Governor, in addressing the first open-air meeting, in Bryan's house, at Belaire, Quaker City, Cambridge, New Concord, Zanesville, Delaware and Fostoria.

Mr. Woolley was much annoyed when his attention was called this morning to a

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made last Saturday by Mr. Bryan when he was here. In the first place, Mr. Bryan said that the argument of the dinner party was bad because it was not full. Now, I don't know exactly how full it is, but I do know it is four times as full as it was four years ago. Here are the figures of the present year for these works, as compared with 1896: The average monthly wages paid out are a little over \$100,000, as against \$23,000. That is an increase of 327 per cent. The average number of engines turned out is twenty-eight per month, as against eight. And the number of men at work is 2,100, as against 800. Mr. Bryan said if we were prosperous it was not due to us. Well, I tell you one thing, Mr. Bryan is not responsible for it.

"You bet your life he isn't!" shouted one of the grimy-faced workmen. "The Governor smiled and continued: 'He said it was due to Providence. Well, Providence helped us, because it helped to keep Mr. Bryan out. Mr. Bryan denounced imperialism. One of the engines that you have here for exportation is to go to Japan. If we give up any effort to hold our own in the East, then good-bye to any chance of extending our trade and obtaining a market in the Asiatic hemisphere. We are able to export our locomotives and our goods because we are taking up our position in the forefront of the nations of the world. Let me give you an example. Eight years ago expansion was not in our line, and the French took the island of Madagascar. You say that was no concern of ours. Well, it was, for the first time that happened was that the market we had there for 11,000,000 yards of American cloth was closed immediately.'

"If Mr. Bryan had his way and we retired from our possessions in the Philippines, you would find that the market for engines and everything in Asia would be closed to us. If you vote for Mr. Bryan's policy we will have such conditions as we had four years ago. These works will feel them. I don't want to hunt every man who is

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## J. K. JONES ONCE MORE

## "ALL WHO FAVOR THE REPUBLIC AND OPPOSE THE EMPIRE."

Mr. Bryan's Manager Says, Should Stay at the Polls the Entire Day of Tuesday Next.

## MUST WATCH THE COUNTING

## AND DO "WHATEVER ELSE MAY BE NECESSARY TO BE DONE."

Missouri's Stone to the Front with a Garbled Report of a Speech Made by Senator Hawley.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—Chairman James K. Jones, of the Democratic national committee, to-day issued the following, addressed to "all who favor the republic and oppose the empire," and signed by himself as chairman:

"The election is already won. We now have only to maintain our present position. I urge that every man interested in preserving the principles of government which have come down to us from the fathers shall cast his vote on Tuesday day on Tuesday to the great cause. Let each go to the polls early, either singly or as a member of a club, and promptly, earnestly give the remainder of the day to whatever may be necessary to be done.

"Let those who can do so place teams and vehicles at the disposal of the committees to bring the old and infirm to the polls. See that every one is reminded of the day and urged to vote.

"Let those whose duty it is to watch the polling and counting do so for every instant of the day. Let the entire day on Tuesday be the day of the ballot box. The men in buckram and khaki, the imitation soldiers, the mock heroes who have been uniformed in blue and red, and who carry the stars and stripes, are the men who set the example of rowdiness. Roosevelt's undisciplined language, his threats, his threats to the followers, and if he himself has been made a victim of it he is himself chiefly to blame."

## STONE DREADFUL AS JONES.

## Missouri Bryanite Twists One of Hawley's Speeches on the Army.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—Ex-Governor Stone, of Missouri, who is in charge of the New York branch of the Democratic national headquarters, gave out the following statement to-day:

Governor Roosevelt and other Republican old money and Republican newspapers are criticizing Mr. Bryan for denouncing the scheme of the administration to fasten a trust on the country. We hope, however, especially for saying that it was intended to quarter the army near large cities and to give a tract of land to the new settlers. Mr. Bryan is right. Senator Hawley, of Connecticut, is a Republican United States senator, and he also denies the statements in the confession. Jones, after his suicidal attempt, was taken to Bellevue Hospital, hastily summoned physicians having just been in time to save him from death through loss of blood. At midnight the hospital surgeons said he was out of danger and could be taken back to the Tombs in a few days. The coroner's investigation into the death of William Marsh Rice, which was to have been held to-day, and which had previously been adjourned to await the report of the chemist who had examined portions of the remains for traces of poison, was again adjourned because of the new developments in the case.

Assistant District Attorney Osborne this afternoon made a statement in which he said Jones sent for him to come to the prison, as he wished to make a confession. Mr. Osborne says:

"Without going into full details, he stated in substance that what Mr. Wetherbee had testified to was true. He said that for some days prior to Rice's death Patrick had given Mr. Rice tablets of a grayish color; that Mr. Rice took those tablets from Patrick and that Patrick told him to take them, as he had taken some himself; that about this time Patrick and Rice had become very intimate; that Mr. Rice on Saturday sent Jones to Patrick's house to demand certain papers from Patrick that he (Patrick) had in his possession."

## Prohibitionists in Ohio.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 1.—The Prohibition special train was in Ohio to-day, entering the State about 10 o'clock at Belaire, after a meeting in Wheeling, W. Va. John G. Woolley, candidate for President, and members of the national committee were on the train. Bryan's were made at Belaire, Quaker City, Cambridge, New Concord, Zanesville, Delaware and Fostoria.

Mr. Woolley was much annoyed when his attention was called this morning to a

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## HE CONFESSES

## VALET JONES TELLS HOW MILLIONAIRE RICE WAS KILLED.

He Unbosoms Himself to Assistant District Attorney Osborne and Later Tries to Commit Suicide.

## PUTS A KNIFE IN HIS THROAT

## BUT FAILS TO SEVER THE JUGULAR, AND WILL LIVE.

His Confession a Sensational Chapter in One of the Greatest Criminal Plots of the Day.

## CHARGES AGAINST PATRICK

## THE LAWYER IS ACCUSED OF SLOWLY POISONING HIS RICH CLIENT,

And of Finally Putting Him to Death with an Anesthetic—Patrick Denies Jones's Story.

NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—The death of the wealthy William Marsh Rice at his Madison-avenue apartments on Sept. 23; the attempt of his New York attorney, Albert T. Patrick, to cash checks for large amounts which purported to be signed by the millionaire; the refusal of one bank to cash the checks drawn on it and the discovery by the bank officials that Mr. Rice was lying dead at the time the checks were presented; the subsequent claim by Patrick that Mr. Rice had made him by will the trustee of his estate, which amounts to anywhere from three to eight millions; the charge of forgery both as regard the checks and the will placed against Patrick and Mr. Rice's valet, Charles F. Jones; the arrest of Patrick and Jones and their lodgment in jail, have kept New York interested for over a month in what, by the developments of to-day, promises to become the most celebrated of the many celebrated crimes which the courts of this city have been called on to investigate.

The first incident which led up to to-day's climax was the fact disclosed yesterday that Valet Jones had been taken to the district attorney's office and the subsequent rumor that he had made a confession to the authorities. Before the public had time to learn if the report of a confession was true, the sensational news that Patrick during the night Jones had, in his cell in the Tombs, attempted suicide by cutting his throat with a penknife given him, he says, by Attorney Patrick, also confined in the Tombs, and for the purpose of getting rid of one witness to Patrick's alleged crime.

His crime, according to the confession of Jones, parts of which the district attorney's office gave out to-day, was nothing less than the murder of the millionaire by Attorney Patrick and the purloining of valuable papers relating to the estate. The talking of Mr. Rice, says Jones, was done by the internal administration of some poison, supposedly mercury, and the final application of a towel saturated with some anesthetic, presumably chloroform.

## THE KILLING OF RICE.

That portion of the confession which has to do with the last moments of the old man is the following, given out by the authorities as coming from Jones, the scene taking place in the apartment of the millionaire and he lying sick in bed:

"Rice said: 'I am very nervous, Mr. Patrick. I wish you would not trouble me. Please go away.'

"I replied: 'I have some salts here, Mr. Rice, that will cure your nervousness.'

"He produced a bottle and uncorked it. Then he handed it to me and said: 'Get me a towel and a sponge. I got him both.'

"Then Patrick said: 'Jones, you have to leave. I left.'

"I was leaving Patrick said: 'I'll remain here until Mr. Rice gets to sleep. He closed the door behind me.'

"I stood in the hall for a few minutes and soon I heard Mr. Rice laugh. I thought this was queer, so I pushed open the door. There Mr. Rice lay on his back in bed. The towel that I had given Patrick was wrapped around the sponge in a cone shape. Mr. Rice was lying directly over Mr. Rice's eyes and nose. Patrick was pressing it down with his right hand. Patrick did not move, and I went in and saw Mr. Rice lying down on my bed. Mr. Rice grew very pale. Patrick said to me: 'Go, get a doctor. I went for one. He pronounced Mr. Rice dead.'

In addition to the confession obtained from Jones much information was secured from the valet in regard to the finances of the old millionaire and the various documents he signed. This will prove of great value to the Texas heirs in event of civil litigation. Other arrests may be made as a result of Jones's confessions, but no step in this direction will be made until the statements of the valet had been verified.

Attorney Patrick denies having furnished Jones the penknife and he also denies the statements in the confession. Jones, after his suicidal attempt, was taken to Bellevue Hospital, hastily summoned physicians having just been in time to save him from death through loss of blood. At midnight the hospital surgeons said he was out of danger and could be taken back to the Tombs in a few days. The coroner's investigation into the death of William Marsh Rice, which was to have been held to-day, and which had previously been adjourned to await the report of the chemist who had examined portions of the remains for traces of poison, was again adjourned because of the new developments in the case.

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Continuing, Jones said: "This was about the 12th of September, 1900; Mr. Rice had been bothered with constipation. When Mr.

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## TO NEIGHBORS

## COL. DURBIN SPOKE TO A BIG AUDIENCE AT ANDERSON.

His Fellow-Townsmen Gave Him a Magnificent Ovation and Heard a Very Eloquent Address.

## TRIUMPHS OF REPUBLICANISM

## NATIONAL AND STATE ADMINISTRATIONS DESCRIBED AS SUCH.

Good Work Should Be Allowed to Continue Under the Management of the Republican Leaders.

## A MENACE TO THE COUNTRY

## CARPERS AGAINST PROGRESS IN THE BRYANITE PROPAGANDA.

These Elements of Unrest Should Be Stamped Out by the United Efforts of All Patriots.

## DURBIN IN A LABOR CRISIS

## MR. GARLAND TELLS WHAT HE DID FOR TIN MILL STRIKERS.

## The Value of His "Level Head" Premont Voters Organized the Night's Great Demonstration.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ANDERSON, Ind., Nov. 1.—Citizens of Anderson and Madison county paid a generous tribute to Colonel W. T. Durbin at a reception tendered to him at the Grand Opera House in this city to-night. The meeting was under the auspices of the Fremont Club, composed of gray-haired veterans who voted for "The Pathfinder" at the birth of the Republican party. The mere announcement that Colonel Durbin was to deliver an address served to attract a large and brilliant audience. At an early hour the seating capacity of the theater had been pre-empted. The stage and proscenium boxes were filled, and the lobbies were crowded with men and women apparently satisfied with standing room. Col. Durbin was escorted from his residence to the opera house by the Fremont Club, headed by a band and followed by marching companies.

## OPEN DOOR ASSURED

## ALL THE GREAT POWERS NOW UNITED ON THE QUESTION.

## Main Clauses of the Anglo-German Agreement Approved by the Nations Interested in China.

## ROCKHILL SENT TO PEKING

## ORDERED TO ASSIST MINISTER CONGER IN NEGOTIATIONS.

## Germans Impatient Over the Stricter Censorship of News from the Far East—Alleged Atrocities.

## WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The alignment of the powers on the British-German agreement is now complete. Aside from Italy and Austria, whose adherence to the agreement was expected, owing to their political relations with Germany, Japan is the only one of the powers which has given unconditional assent to the agreement. As the matter now stands, five of the powers are united in all the terms of the agreement, namely, Great Britain, Germany, Italy, Austria and Japan; three of the powers—the United States, France and Russia—accept the clauses relating to the open door and the territorial integrity of China, but withhold action on the third clause relating to future procedure in case any power seeks territory. Neither the State Department nor the Russian embassy has received information of Russia's answer, though a London dispatch announces that the reply was received at the British Foreign Office on Oct. 30 and unreservedly accepted the first two clauses. In regard to the third clause Russia referred the two contracting parties to the Russian circular of April 25, saying that she would modify her attitude according to circumstances.

## Secretary Hay to-day cabled Commissioner Rockhill an appointment as counselor of the American legation at Peking. He has been directed to proceed at once from Shanghai to Peking to assist Minister Conger in that capacity in the negotiations for a final settlement. The purpose to appoint Commissioner Rockhill and General Wilson fellow-commissioners with Mr. Conger to conduct the negotiations was abandoned only because it appeared that no other power was to appoint commissioners.

## GERMANS GAVE NO QUARTER.

## They Are Said to Have Wantonly Slain Chinese Captives.

BERLIN, Nov. 1.—Considerable impatience at the meagerness of the news from China is finding expression here. The inference is that German censorship over such information is very strict. Letters from privates in China begin to find their way into the Social Democratic papers showing that the German troops give no quarter. The Bremen Burger Zeitung publishes a letter from a soldier in Peking who said he witnessed the following scene: "Sixty-eight captives, some of them not yet adults, were tied together by their pig tails, beaten bloody by the Germans, compelled to dig their own graves and then shot en masse."

The Halberstadter Volks Zeitung prints a communication from Peking in which the writer says: "No prisoners are taken. All are shot or, preferably, sabred to save ammunition. On Sunday afternoon we had to bayonet seventy-four prisoners. They had killed one of our patrolmen. An entire battalion pursued them and captured seventy-four alive. It was cruel. It was indescribable."

## The Fourteenth Infantry Sails.

TIEN-TSIN, Oct. 31.—The Fourteenth United States Infantry Regiment has started for Manila.

## A REAR-END RECORD.

"If one carefully reads the record of the Democratic party during the last half century the conclusion will be irresistible that it has habitually built its platform on the rear of the last car of the train of progress. Consequently, the party have stood on the platform, by force of heredity, habit or otherwise, have been unable to discern objects until after they have been passed. In proof of this it may be said

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